AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for identifying people, the method comprising identifying a person by comparing an electrical signal derived from a particular utterance by the person with a stored signal,
wherein the signals to be compared are derived ~~exclusively~~ from a subphonemic range of the utterance, wherein in a first step for deriving the signals an electrical output of an electro-acoustic transducer (1) is determined that corresponds to the entire utterance, then ascertaining at least ~~and selecting the range from~~ a quasi-periodic range of the ~~an~~ electric output signal ~~of an electro-acoustic transducer corresponding to the total utterance~~, and finally selecting as a comparative signal a specific quasi-period (n) determined in relation to its position in the quasi-periodic range (1 to m).

2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising subjecting the ~~subjections, in a first step for~~

~~deriving the signals an electrical~~ output signal from the ~~an~~ electro-acoustic transducer (1), which output signal corresponds to the entire utterance, to volume normalization.

3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising forming a Fourier series approximating one of the electrical output signals ~~an output signal corresponding to the entire utterance~~.

4-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 [[5]], wherein the selected quasi-period is subjected to length normalization.

8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 [[5]], wherein a quotient signal is formed from the selected quasi-period and from a quasi-period which is influential as an average voice.

9. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein to form comparison signals which are to be stored the

utterance is recorded a plurality of times at different pitches and, during identification, is interpolated between a plurality of comparison signals, or interpolation is used to form a family of curves for comparison signals.

10. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method is integrated into a voice recognition program.

11. (Canceled)